

Water lobelia. *Lobelia Dortmanna*. A water plant with a rosette of submerged hollow fleshy leaves, and blue unsymmetrical flowers in an erect spike that grows out of the water. Rockland, Dutchess and Ulster Counties, New York, and Bergen County, New Jersey. August.

Stout golden rod. *Solidago squarrosa*. A tall, usually unbranched golden rod with the tips of the bracts just below the flower head prominently recurved. From Westchester, Putnam, Orange and Rockland Counties, New York, and Sussex and Warren Counties, New Jersey. September.

Yellow leaf-cup. *Polymnia Uvedalia*. A stout rough-hairy herb with large, angled leaves and showy yellow flowers with notched rays. Known only from Weehauken many years ago, and wanted from anywhere else in the range. July.

Sweet coltsfoot. *Petasites palmatus*. Low herb with whitish flowers at the end of a scaly stalk appearing before the basal deeply-cut leaves expand. Leaves densely white woolly on the under side. Known only from Salisbury, Litchfield County, Connecticut, and to be looked for along cool shaded streams or swamps anywhere else. April or May.

The writer will be glad to supply extra copies of this list to all who write for it.

BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN

A NEW GOPHERBERRY FROM THE GULF STATES

There has always been misunderstanding in regard to the species of *Gaylussacia* involved in the *G. dumosa* group. The main trouble has resulted from trying to associate a name—*Gaylussacia hirtella*—originally applied to a Northern shrub, with an entirely different Southern shrub. The *Vaccinium hirtellum* of Aiton was introduced into England about 1782. We are safe in assuming that the specimens did not come from Florida or the Gulf States. The specimens upon which Aiton based his species very likely came from the Northern States where forms of *Gaylussacia dumosa* occur with more numerous hirsute hairs than usual. Although the range of *Gaylussacia dumosa* extends to the Gulf of Mexico and peninsular Florida, there is no direct morphological connection between it and the species here described as:

✓ *Gaylussacia Mosieri* Small, sp. nov. A shrub with underground stems, the branches erect, 3-15 dm. tall, often simple below, branched above, the twigs hirsute with silvery, minutely gland-tipped hairs: leaf-blades elliptic to elliptic-spatulate, or oblanceolate, 3-6 cm. long, firm-membranous, apiculate, sparingly glandular-ciliate, sparingly and minutely pubescent on both sides when young, somewhat veiny in age, slightly paler beneath than above, short-petioled: inflorescence branches spreading, sometimes divaricate, pubescent like the twigs, but usually more copiously so, very slender: bracts mainly elliptic to oval, minutely glandular-serrulate: flower-stalks slender, pubescent like the rachis, with 1, 2, or 3 narrow bractlets: hypanthium broadly turbinate, densely covered with long silvery minutely gland-tipped hairs: sepals deltoid, slightly acuminate: corolla white or pinkish, ellipsoid in bud, 8-9 mm. long, campanulate-urceolate, longer than wide, the lobes very broadly ovate, acute: stamens between 6 and 7 mm. long; filament fully 2 mm. long; anther between 5 and 6 mm. long, the tubular appendages much longer than the sacs: ovary depressed: style slender-columnar, slightly tapering near the apex, glabrous: drupe black, subglobose, 8-10 mm. in diameter.—Hammocks, Coastal Plain, Florida to Louisiana.—Spring.

This gopherberry usually more or less closely associated with *Gaylussacia dumosa*, differs from that species in the habitat, the tall habit, hirsute inflorescence, the larger flowers with a differently shaped corolla, and the quite different stamens. Specimens are extant in various herbaria collected in the past century by Chapman, Rugel, Curtiss (Florida); Gates, Bush, (Alabama); Tracy (Mississippi); Ingalls (Louisiana). Specimens collected recently by the writer are: Hammock near Indian Mound, 20 miles east of Tallahassee, Florida, April 21, 1924, 11187 (type for flowers); white-cedar Swamp near Bristol, Florida, July 12, 1924, 11145 (type for fruit).

JOHN K. SMALL

BOOK REVIEW

REHDER'S MANUAL OF CULTIVATED TREES AND SHRUBS*

Thirty years of painstaking research and observation lie behind this quite extraordinary book of Alfred Rehder's. It could almost be said that it could have been written by no one else,

* Rehder, A. Manual, of cultivated trees and shrubs hardy in North America exclusive of the subtropical and warmer temperate regions. pp. 1-930. New York, MacMillan, 1927. Price \$10.50